| | NSS Survey (1990) | MER Survey (1991) |
|---|---|---|
| 1 Use of Govt. facilities by rural popnlation . . . . | 25.6% | 37.9% |
| 2 Use of Govt. facilities by Urban population . . . . | 27.2% | 39.1% |

(b) By and large the deficiencies brought out by various reports relate to inadequate supplies of medicines and inadequated supplies of medicines and vacancies among staff.

(d) The provision of Health Care Services is the responsibility of State Governments. However, the Centre has apprised them of the findings of the surveys and reviews carried out to enable them to make the necessary interventions. In order to augment the efforts made the Centre has also provided assistance to control and eradicate specific diseases which affect the poor both in rural and urban areas.

**Increase in the rates of various medical tests in AIIMS and PGI**

290. DR. BAPU KALDATE:
SHRIMATI KAMLA SINHA:
SHRI RAMDAS AGARWAL:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have received any proposal for increase in the rates of various medical tests/operations/diagnosis etc. from two autonomous institutes in the country viz., AIIMS. New Delhi, PGI, Chandigarh and MCD Hospitals in New Delhi;

(b) if so, whether Government have examined the proposed list of charges and reasons advanced therefor, indicating briefly the details/amount involved therein in each case;

(c) whether Government are also aware that some Doctors in the AIIMS are against such hike;

(d) if so, by when a decision is likely to be taken by the Central Government and whether they propose to subsidise the cost involved; and

(e) whether Government propose to ensure that poorer sections of our society are not hit and some discretionary powers should be given to the Heads of Institutes to give partial or full relaxation to poor patients/old people?

THE MINISTER FOR HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) Yes, Sir. Proposals have been received from the All India Institute of Medical Sciences, New Delhi and P.G.I. Chandigarh.

(b) to (e) The proposals are under examination.

**AIDS cases in the country**

291. SHRI MURLIDHAR CHANDRAKANT BHANDARE: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of AIDS cases, Statewise;

(b) what is the rate of growth in these cases; and

(c) the preventive measures taken to onst the spread of this disease?

THE MINISTER FOR HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHAN-

KARANAND): (a) A statement is annexed. (*See below*)

(b) The rate of sero-positivity during the calendar year 1992 was 11.24 per thousand as against the rate of 5.52 per thousand during 1991.

(c) The strategies evolved to control the spread of HIV infection/AIDS consist of:—

(a) Generation of awareness among the public especially the high risk behavious groups for safe sex;

(b) Promotion of blood safety and rational use of blood;

(c) Prevention and control of Sexually Transmitted Diseases;

(d) Promotion of condom use for prevention of STD/HIV; and

(e) Better Clinical Management of AIDS cases;

**Satement**

*National Aids Control Organisation aids cases in India (Reported to NACO) As on 30th June, 1993*

| S.No. | State | AIDS cases |
|---|---|---|
| 1. | Andhra Pradesh | 1 |
| 2. | Assam | 1 |
| 3. | Delhi | 34 |
| 4. | Gujarat | 2 |
| 5. | Goa | 2 |
| 6. | Haryana | 1 |
| 7. | Himachal Pradesh | 2 |
| 8. | Jammu & Kashmir | 2 |
| 9. | Kerala | 42 |
| 10. | Madhya Pradesh | 14 |
| 11. | Maharashtra | 115 |
| 12. | Manipur | 6 |
| 13. | Pondicherry | 6 |
| 14. | Punjab/Chandigarh | 47 |
| 15. | Rajasthan | 1 |
| 16. | Tamil Nadu | 94 |
| 17. | Uttar Pradesh | 1 |
| 18. | West Bengal | 6 |
| | | 377 |